FORM PTO-1390 (REV. 9-2001) U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

# TRANSMITTAL LETTER TO THE UNITED STATES DESIGNATED/ELECTED OFFICE (DO/EO/US) CONCERNING A FILING UNDER 35 U.S.C. 371

ATTORNEY'S DOCKET NUMBER: 16319-105

U.S. APPLICATION NO (If known, see 37 CFR 1.5): 10/070581

| INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO. | INTERNATIONAL FILING DATE | PRIORITY DATE CLAIMED |
|---|---|---|
| PCT/CH00/00479 | 7 September 2000 | 8 September 1999 |

TITLE OF INVENTION: A CLOTH BAG, A CLOTH FOR MANUFACTURING THE SAID BAG AND A METHOD FOR MANUFACTURING THE SAID CLOTH

APPLICANT(S) FOR DO/EO/US: Piero SCHINASI; Dennis FEARON

Applicant herewith submits to the United States Designated/Elected Office (DO/EO/US) the following items and other information:

1. [X] This is a **FIRST** submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371.
2. [ ] This is a **SECOND** or **SUBSEQUENT** submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371.
3. [X] This is an express request to begin national examination procedures (35 U.S.C. 371(f)). The submission must include items (5), (6), (9) and (21) indicated below.
4. [X] The US has been elected by the expiration of 19 months from the priority date (Article 31).
5. [X] A copy of the International Application as filed (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(2))
   a. [X] is attached hereto (required only if not communicated by the International Bureau).
   b. [ ] has been communicated by the International Bureau.
   c. [ ] is not required, as the application was filed in the United States Receiving Office (RO/US).
6. [X] An English language translation of the International Application as filed (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(2)).
   a. [X] is attached hereto.
   b. [ ] has been previously submitted under 35 U.S.C. 154(d)(4).
7. [ ] Amendments to the claims of the International Application under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(3))
   a. [ ] are attached hereto (required only if not communicated by the International Bureau).
   b. [ ] have been communicated by the International Bureau.
   c. [ ] have not been made; however, the time limit for making such amendments has NOT expired.
   d. [ ] have not been made and will not be made.
8. [ ] An English language translation of the amendments to the claims under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. 371 (c)(3)).
9. [X] An oath or declaration of the inventor(s) (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(4)).
10. [X] An English lanugage translation of the annexes of the International Preliminary Examination Report under PCT Article 36 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(5)).

**Items 11 to 20 below concern document(s) or information included:**

11. [X] An Information Disclosure Statement under 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98.
12. [X] An assignment document for recording. A separate cover sheet in compliance with 37 CFR 3.28 and 3.31 is included.
13. [ ] A FIRST preliminary amendment.
14. [ ] A SECOND or SUBSEQUENT preliminary amendment.
15. [ ] A substitute specification.
16. [ ] A change of power of attorney and/or address letter.
17. [ ] A computer-readable form of the sequence listing in accordance with PCT Rule 13ter.2 and 35 U.S.C. 1.821 - 1.825.
18. [X] A second copy of the published international application under 35 U.S.C. 154(d)(4).
19. [X] A second copy of the English language translation of the international application under 35 U.S.C. 154(d)(4).
20. [X] Other items or information: International Search Report
    International Preliminary Examination Report

| U.S. APPLICATION NO (if known, see 37 CFR 1.5) | INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO | ATTORNEY'S DOCKET NUMBER |
|---|---|---|
| 10/070581 | PCT/CH00/00479 | 16319-105 |

21. [x] The following fees are submitted:

| | CALCULATIONS PTO USE ONLY |
|---|---|
| **BASIC NATIONAL FEE (37 CFR 1.492 (a) (1) - (5)):** | |
| Neither international preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) nor international search fee (37 CFR 1.445(a)(2)) paid to USPTO and International Search Report not prepared by the EPO or JPO ..... **$1040.00** | |
| International preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) not paid to USPTO but International Search Report prepared by the EPO or JPO ..... **$890.00** | |
| International preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) not paid to USPTO but international search fee (37 CFR 1.445(a)(2)) paid to USPTO ..... **$740.00** | |
| International preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) paid to USPTO but all claims did not satisfy provisions of PCT Article 33(1)-(4) ..... **$710.00** | |
| International preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) paid to USPTO and all claims satisfied provisions of PCT Article 33(1)-(4) ..... **$100.00** | |
| **ENTER APPROPRIATE BASIC FEE AMOUNT =** | $ 890 |
| Surcharge of **$130.00** for furnishing the oath or declaration later than [ ] 20 [ ] 30 months from the earliest claimed priority date (37 CFR 1.492(e)). | $ |

| CLAIMS | NUMBER FILED | NUMBER EXTRA | RATE | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total claims | 6 - 20 = | 0 | x **$18.00** | $ 0 |
| Independent claims | 4 - 3 = | 1 | x **$84.00** | $ 84 |
| MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM(S) (if applicable) | | | + **$280.00** | $ 0 |
| **TOTAL OF ABOVE CALCULATIONS =** | | | | $ 974 |
| [x] Applicant claims small entity status. See 37 CFR 1.27. The fees indicated above are reduced by 1/2. + | | | | $ 487 |
| **SUBTOTAL =** | | | | $ 487 |
| Processing fee of **$130.00** for furnishing the English translation later than [ ] 20 [ ] 30 months from the earliest claimed priority date (37 CFR 1.492(f)). | | | | $ |
| **TOTAL NATIONAL FEE =** | | | | $ 487 |
| Fee for recording the enclosed assignment (37 CFR 1.21(h)). The assignment must be accompanied by an appropriate cover sheet (37 CFR 3.28, 3.31). **$40.00** per property + | | | | $ 40 |
| **TOTAL FEES ENCLOSED =** | | | | $ 527 |
| | | | **Amount to be refunded:** | $ |
| | | | **charged:** | $ |

a. [x] A check in the amount of $ 527 to cover the above fees is enclosed.

b. [ ] Please charge my Deposit Account No. _____ in the amount of $ _____ to cover the above fees. A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed.

c. [x] The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees which may be required, or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 23-3030 (but not issue fees). A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed.

d. [ ] Fees are to be charged to a credit card. **WARNING:** Information on this form may become public. **Credit card information should not be included on this form.** Provide credit card information and authorization on PTO-2038.

**NOTE: Where an appropriate time limit under 37 CFR 1.494 or 1.495 has not been met, a petition to revive (37 CFR 1.137 (a) or (b)) must be filed and granted to restore the application to pending status.**

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32,201
REGISTRATION NUMBER

# A cloth bag, a cloth for manufacturing the said bag and a method for manufacturing the said cloth

The present invention relates to a cloth bag, a cloth for manufacturing the said bag and a method for manufacturing the said cloth.

For the transportation and storage of goods in bulk, use is made of bags of woven cloth, notably made from synthetic material such as polypropylene or polyethylene in particular. Some of these, referred to as big bags in the circles concerned, are used for the transportation, handling and storage of the most diverse goods, but other smaller bags with the shape of a well-filled rectangular pillow are also used for smaller quantities. The methods for manufacturing the large and small bags are very similar and the manufacturers are mainly the same. All these bags are well known particularly in port, railway and road places.

The above information is given in order to give an idea and to determine overall what type of bags will be dealt with below. There is no limitative intention, with regard to the size, shape or particularities of such a bag, it is simply a case of a complete, very polymorphous category.

Depending on the nature of the product or goods to be transported, smaller or larger bags are used. In this case, it is historically with relatively small bags that the initial problem is posed. This is because, in order to package and transport sugar for example, use is made of 50 kilo bags, which are therefore relatively small, whose shape is very usual (bags of sand, cement, rice, etc.) and recalls the shape of a well-filled rectangular pillow. According to current technology, and particularly its most modern development, these bags are transported not in bulk but carefully stacked on pallets. At the present time, the filling of the bags, their closure, their movement by conveyer belts and then their

arrangement on pallets, have a tendency to be completely automated. The result is that any mishandling, slippage, etc. leads to the temporary paralysis of the entire line. Since on a pallet up to twenty 50 kilo bags are arranged, it will be realised that, if one of them slips, it draws other bags with it and ruins productivity. Automatic palletisation is not strictly the cause of the need, but it has been revealing of it.

In order to make the bags in question, use was made in the past of coarse jute canvas, which slipped little. However, for various reasons, some of which were clearly economical, the bags in question are at the present time produced from synthetic material and slide much more than jute bags did.

Briefly, it has become highly advantageous to be able to propose a bag which reconciles the advantages of modern technology, that is to say produced from synthetic material, and those of the earlier technology, that is to say which can offer a certain guarantee of stability if stacked.

In the field of bags there is known, for example from the document FR 2 259 926, a technique consisting in using threads of different qualities, the thread from one or more shuttles being chosen for its greater roughness.

There are also known, in fields other than that of bags, applications in which the tension of certain threads in a weave is acted on, by reducing it, either to form anchoring loops (DE 40 24 622 C) or to provide the cloth of a sail with a kind of maximum tension stop (DE 86 13 729).

The aim of the present invention is to propose a bag made from synthetic material whose texture means that it is possible to stack it better than normal bags made from synthetic materials, but without involving threads of different qualities.

To this end, the invention relates to a method for manufacturing, on a circular or flat weaving loom, a cloth with warp threads and weft threads, characterised in that in the weft at least one ribbon thread is used and in that there is applied to it a weaving tension less than that of the other weft threads, ribbons or not, a lesser tension chosen so that the said ribbon thread forms, on the surface of the cloth, projecting loops having at least one sharp edge, so that the coefficient of friction of the cloth is increased thereby, in particular the cloth/cloth coefficient.

The invention also relates to a cloth suitable for the manufacture of bags and having warp threads and weft threads, characterised in that at least one of the weft threads is a ribbon thread and in that the said ribbon thread forms, on the surface of the cloth, projecting loops having at least one sharp edge, so that the coefficient of friction of the thread is increased thereby, in particular the cloth/cloth coefficient.

The invention also relates to a bag for transporting and storing goods in bulk, characterised in that it is produced, at least partly, by means of said cloth.

The following description, given by way of example, refers to the drawing, in which:

Figure 1 shows a piece of cloth according to the invention and illustrates the irregularity, intentional and ordered, caused by the application of the method according to the invention.

Figure 2 illustrates a detail of the piece of cloth depicted in Figure 1.

Figure 3 illustrates a detail of a thread of the cloth depicted in Figures 1 and 2.

The key, that is to say the heart of the invention, lies in the manner of making the cloth. For the type of cloth used for manufacturing bags of the type concerned, it is possible to use both flat weaving looms and circular looms. The method according to the invention applies equally well to both.

The method consists in intentionally misadjusting the weaving loom, that is to say using it according to parameters where it is known pertinently that they are not optimal, in theory at least. In concrete terms, the theoretically ideal tension of at least one weft shuttle is reduced so as to cause

in the weave, which is otherwise tensioned and even, at least one slightly loosened thread which profits from its relative freedom in order to create, on the two faces of the cloth, kinds of regular meanders of low magnitude and relatively close together despite everything.

In Figure 2, which illustrates the preferential variant of the cloth and of the bag according to the invention, there can be seen a woven cloth 1 with a thread which is in the form of a fine ribbon or tape, consequently the weave constitutes a kind of draughtsboard. It should be noted that the loops formed by the woven thread are slightly loosened. Such threads result from films which are extruded and cut into fine tapes by means of knives. Once the tape has been cut, the thread is wound in order then to be used on a loom.

In Figure 3, it can be seen that, because of the fact that the thread is in the form of a fine tape, each loop 2 has a fairly sharp edge 3, which acts as a scraper, which considerably increases resistance to slip.

In this way, the prime function of the bag, that is to say holding its contents, is not altered, since the loosened thread does not result in forming holes through which the merchandise could escape.

It is of course unnecessary to give here the tension values since they are peculiar to each loom, but anyone could obtain the required result by means of a few tests and thus choose the reduction in tension which best suits his tool.

As depicted in Figure 1, the cloth 1 produced according to the method which has just been described has the particularity of an overall regular weave including nevertheless an abnormality (or several if the tension of several shuttles is reduced) which consists in the repetition, at regular intervals, of a succession of protuberances 2 which

correspond to the thread or threads which meander more freely and with more magnitude than the others.

As a result the cloth has a coefficient of friction greater than a traditional cloth made with the same supplies and on the same loom.

The final beneficiary of this greater coefficient of friction is obviously the bag made with the cloth according to the invention since its resistance to slip is increased in a spectacular manner.

An empirical experiment was conducted in order to attempt to discern, rather than strictly measure, the advantage of the invention. This experiment took place as follows. On a board placed horizontally the first step was to fix, pressed against the board, a piece of cloth according to the invention, nailing it at its edges. A 50 kilo bag duly filled was then deposited, completely produced with the cloth according to the invention. Then one of the ends of the board was raised as far as the inclination at which the bag slipped and came adrift. The operation was then repeated by disposing the bag according to various orientations. Then the same experiment was carried out by nailing a traditional cloth and using a bag manufactured also from a traditional cloth.

Although this is a case neither of scientific values nor of absolute values, it should however be noted that, for a board two metres long, the traditional bag slipped on average as from an elevation of 67 centimetres of one of the ends of the board. The same experiment with the cloth according to the invention, as has just been described, indicated that on average the bag began to slip as from an elevation of 136 centimetres. In other words, and without claiming scientific exactitude, it can be seen even so that the gain is from single to double.

It should be emphasised here that it is not the properties of the bag and cloth in absolute terms which are decisive, that is to say the expression of these properties vis-à-vis the environment whatever it may be. On the contrary, it is indeed the effect of cooperation between them of two bags according to the invention which is sought and obtained.

This constitutes a remarkable advantage of the invention, particularly if it is noted that this advantage is obtained at zero cost, which is rarely enough the case to be recorded.

Certainly, a little more thread is consumed, but this is insignificant. On the other hand, in order to apply the method, it is necessary to recourse neither to additional instruments or tools, nor to thread of a different quality from that used on the other shuttles. The properties of the thread, with the exception solely of the tension applied, remain constant, and a perfect homogeneity of the properties of the cloth is guaranteed. Finally, as merely and solely the tension is acted on, the change from a setting according to the invention to a traditional setting, and vice-versa, is very rapid, so that the sequencing of different works does not give rise to unnecessary immobilisation of the loom, which would be the case if at least one thread of a different nature were used.

Claims

1. A method for manufacturing, on a circular or flat weaving loom, a cloth (1) with warp threads and weft threads, characterised in that in the weft at least one ribbon thread (2) is used and in that there is applied to it a weaving tension less than that of the other weft threads, ribbons or not, a lesser tension chosen so that the said ribbon thread forms, on the surface of the cloth, projecting loops having at least one sharp edge (3), so that the coefficient of friction of the cloth is increased thereby, in particular the cloth/cloth coefficient.

2. A manufacturing method according to claim 1, characterised in that ribbon threads are used for all the weft threads.

3. A cloth suitable for the manufacture of bags and having warp threads and weft threads, characterised in that at least one of the weft threads is a ribbon thread and in that the said ribbon thread (2) forms, on the surface of the cloth, projecting loops having at least one sharp edge (3), so that the coefficient of friction of the thread is increased thereby, in particular the cloth/cloth coefficient.

4. A cloth according to claim 3, characterised in that all the weft threads are ribbon threads.

5. A bag for transporting and storing goods in bulk, characterised in that it is produced, at least partly, by means of a cloth as defined in claim 3.

6. A bag for transporting and storing goods in bulk, characterised in that it is produced, at least partly, by means of a cloth as defined in claim 4.

## Abstract

The manufacturing method makes it possible to weave a cloth, notably for manufacturing bags for transporting goods, so that the cloth has, for constant external parameters, an increased coefficient of friction affording better resistance of the bags to slipping. The method consists in reducing the tension of at least one weft shuttle during weaving. The cloth thus manufactured includes the repetition at regular intervals of a succession of protuberances which correspond to the thread or threads which meander more freely and with great magnitude than the others.

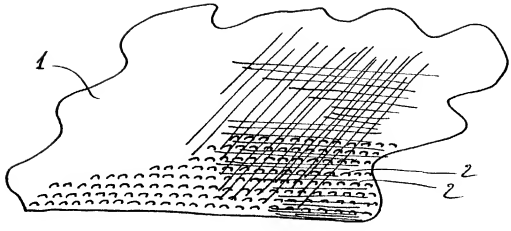


Fig. 1

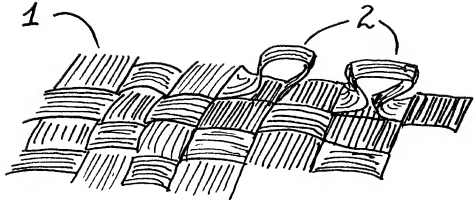


Fig. 2

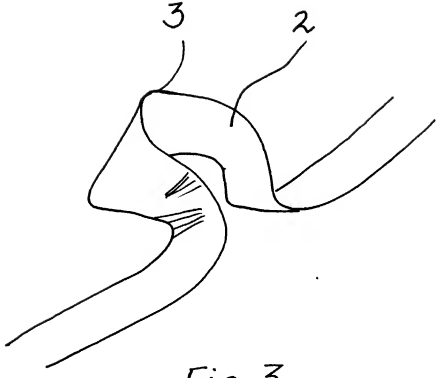


Fig. 3

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# DECLARATION FOR UTILITY OR DESIGN PATENT APPLICATION (37 CFR 1.63)

☐ Declaration Submitted with Initial Filing OR ☐ Declaration Submitted after Initial Filing (surcharge (37 CFR 1.16 (e)) required)

| | |
|---|---|
| Attorney Docket Number | |
| First Named Inventor | Piero Schinasi |
| *COMPLETE IF KNOWN* | |
| Application Number | / |
| Filing Date | |
| Group Art Unit | |
| Examiner Name | |

As a below named inventor, I hereby declare that:

My residence, post office address, and citizenship are as stated below next to my name.

I believe I am the original, first and sole inventor (if only one name is listed below) or an original, first and joint inventor (if plural names are listed below) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled:

Cloth bag, fabric for making same and method for making said fabric

*(Title of the Invention)*

the specification of which

☐ is attached hereto

OR

☒ was filed on (MM/DD/YYYY) 09/07/2000 as United States Application Number or PCT International Application Number PCT/CH00/00470 and was amended on (MM/DD/YYYY) _____ (if applicable).

I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above identified specification, including the claims, as amended by any amendment specifically referred to above.

I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to patentability as defined in 37 CFR 1.56.

I hereby claim foreign priority benefits under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d) or 365(b) of any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate, or 365(a) of any PCT international application which designated at least one country other than the United States of America, listed below and have also identified below, by checking the box, any foreign application for patent or inventor's certificate, or of any PCT international application having a filing date before that of the application on which priority is claimed.

| Prior Foreign Application Number(s) | Country | Foreign Filing Date (MM/DD/YYYY) | Priority Not Claimed | Certified Copy Attached? YES | Certified Copy Attached? NO |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1638/99 | CH | 09/08/1999 | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
| | | | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
| | | | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
| | | | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |

☐ Additional foreign application numbers are listed on a supplemental priority data sheet PTO/SB/02B attached hereto:

I hereby claim the benefit under 35 U.S.C. 119(e) of any United States provisional application(s) listed below.

| Application Number(s) | Filing Date (MM/DD/YYYY) |
|---|---|
| | |

☐ Additional provisional application numbers are listed on a supplemental priority data sheet PTO/SB/02B attached hereto.

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# DECLARATION — Utility or Design Patent Application

I hereby claim the benefit under 35 U.S.C. 120 of any United States application(s), or 365(c) of any PCT international application designating the United States of America, listed below and, insofar as the subject matter of each of the claims of this application is not disclosed in the prior United States or PCT International application in the manner provided by the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112, I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to patentability as defined in 37 CFR 1.56 which became available between the filing date of the prior application and the national or PCT international filing date of this application.

| U.S. Parent Application or PCT Parent Number | Parent Filing Date (MM/DD/YYYY) | Parent Patent Number (if applicable) |
|---|---|---|
| | | |

☐ Additional U.S. or PCT international application numbers are listed on a supplemental priority data sheet PTO/SB/02B attached hereto.

As a named inventor, I hereby appoint the following registered practitioner(s) to prosecute this application and to transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith: ☐ Customer Number [ ] → Place Customer Number Bar Code Label here

OR

☒ Registered practitioner(s) name/registration number listed below

| Name | Registration Number | Name | Registration Number |
|---|---|---|---|
| Clifford W. Browning | 32,201 | 37 | |

☐ Additional registered practitioner(s) named on supplemental Registered Practitioner Information sheet PTO/SB/02C attached hereto.

Direct all correspondence to: ☐ Customer Number or Bar Code Label [ ] OR ☒ Correspondence address below

| | | | | | |
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| City | Indianapolis | State | IN | ZIP | 46204-5137 |
| Country | United States | Telephone | (317)634-3456 | Fax | (317)637-7561 |

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under 18 U.S.C. 1001 and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

Name of Sole or First Inventor: ☐ A petition has been filed for this unsigned inventor

| Given Name (first and middle (if any)) | Family Name or Surname |
|---|---|
| Piero | Schinasi |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Inventor's Signature | | | | | | Date | 1/3/02 |
| Residence: City | Epalinges | State | | Country | Switzerland | Citizenship | IT |
| Post Office Address | 49, chemin de la Girarde | | | | | | |
| Post Office Address | | | | | | | |
| City | Epalinges | State | | ZIP | 1066 | Country | Switzerland |

☒ Additional inventors are being named on the 1 supplemental Additional Inventor(s) sheet(s) PTO/SB/02A attached hereto

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# DECLARATION

**ADDITIONAL INVENTOR(S)**
**Supplemental Sheet**
Page 1 of 1

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Name of Additional Joint Inventor, if any:** | ☐ A petition has been filed for this unsigned inventor | | | | | | |
| **Given Name (first and middle [if any])** | | | **Family Name or Surname** | | | | |
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| **Inventor's Signature** | | | | | | **Date** | 1.3.02 |
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| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Name of Additional Joint Inventor, if any:** | ☐ A petition has been filed for this unsigned inventor | | | | | | |
| **Given Name (first and middle [if any])** | | | **Family Name or Surname** | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| **Inventor's Signature** | | | | | | **Date** | |
| **Residence: City** | | **State** | | **Country** | | **Citizenship** | |
| **Post Office Address** | | | | | | | |
| **Post Office Address** | | | | | | | |
| **City** | | **State** | | **ZIP** | | **Country** | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Name of Additional Joint Inventor, if any:** | ☐ A petition has been filed for this unsigned inventor | | | | | | |
| **Given Name (first and middle [if any])** | | | **Family Name or Surname** | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| **Inventor's Signature** | | | | | | **Date** | |
| **Residence: City** | | **State** | | **Country** | | **Citizenship** | |
| **Post Office Address** | | | | | | | |
| **Post Office Address** | | | | | | | |
| **City** | | **State** | | **ZIP** | | **Country** | |

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Patent and Trademark Office: U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE



# DECLARATION

## REGISTERED PRACTITIONER INFORMATION (Supplemental Sheet)

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| Joseph A. Naughton, Jr. | 19,814 | | |
| John V. Moriarty | 26,207 | | |
| John C. McNett | 25,533 | | |
| Thomas Q. Henry | 28,309 | | |
| James M. Durlacher | 28,840 | | |
| Charles R. Reeves | 28,750 | | |
| Vincent O. Wagner | 29,596 | | |
| Steve Zlatos | 30,123 | | |
| Spiro Bereveskos | 30,821 | | |
| William F. Bahret | 31,087 | | |
| Clifford W. Browning | 32,201 | | |
| R. Randall Frisk | 32,221 | | |
| Daniel J. Lueders | 32,581 | | |
| Kenneth A. Gandy | 33,386 | | |
| Timothy N. Thomas | 35,714 | | |
| Kerry P. Sisselman | 37,237 | | |
| Kurt N. Jones | 37,996 | | |
| John H. Allie | 39,088 | | |
| Holiday W. Banta | 40,311 | | |
| Troy J. Cole | 35,102 | | |
| L. Scott Paynter | 39,797 | | |
| J. Andrew Lowes | 40,706 | | |
| Charles J. Meyer | 41,996 | | |
| Darrin Wesley Harris | 40,636 | | |
| Matthew R. Schantz | 40,800 | | |
| Gregory B. Coy | 40,967 | | |
| Lisa A. Hiday | 40,036 | | |
| John V. Daniluck | 40,581 | | |
| Christopher A. Brown | 41,642 | | |
| Jason J. Schwartz | 43,910 | | |
| Arthur J. Usher IV | 41,359 | | |
| Douglas A. Collier | 43,556 | | |
| Scott J. Stevens | 29,446 | | |
| James B. Myers | 42,021 | | |